

Salary Administration For Non-Classified Employees

State Court Administrator

Based on market data.

Assistant State Court Administrator

The assistant state court administrator starting salary is 5% more than the court administrator's salary.

Court Administrator

A new hire who does not meet the minimum standard of four years of progressive administrative experience in a court or legal court setting will be hired at 75% of the current unit court administrator salary and brought up evenly with the other unit administrator's upon reaching his or her five year anniversary in the unit trial court administrator position. During this five-year period, the new hire would be eligible for legislative increases as well as periodic step-equivalent raises as the court sees fit to grant.

A new hire who meets the minimum standard of four years of progressive administrative experience in a court or legal court setting will be hired at 90% of the current unit court administrator salary and brought up evenly with the other unit administrator's upon reaching his or her second year anniversary in the unit court administrator position. During this two-year period, the new hire would be eligible for legislative increases as well as a 5% increase on their one-year anniversary in the position.

A new hire who has eight or more years of progressive administrative experience in a court or legal setting will be hired at 95% of the current unit court administrator salary and brought up evenly with the other unit administrator's upon reaching his or her first year anniversary in the unit court administrator position.

Clerk of Supreme Court

[NDCC 27-03-03.](#) The salary of the clerk of the supreme court must be within the amount appropriated for salaries by the legislative assembly.

Judicial Referees

Judicial referee salaries are 80% of district court judge salaries with a starting salary of \$200 less.

District Court Law Clerks

Based on market data

Supreme Court Law Clerks

The salary of the Supreme Court law clerks is about 4% higher than the district court law clerks.

Generally, increases for positions whose salaries are not set by statute must be requested and approved by the Chief Justice. This is typically done in conjunction with the annual legislative increase on July 1.